LORD KITCHENER AGAIN TRYING TO ENMESH THE WILY ENEMY.

His Troops Are Surrounding Tw Bodies of Raiders, and He Has Another Force Ready to Close In.

GEN. DE WET NEAR SENEKAL

BOER MOVEMENT IN CAPE COLONY PROBABLY CHECKED.

Britstown Occupied by a Commando horses and mules in the United States. It of Burghers and the Railway South of De Aar Junction Cut.

GENERAL FRENCH IN CONTACT WITH BEYERS AND DELAREY.

Two Commandoes Defeated by Gen. Collville-Over 100,000 Mules and Horses Sent to South Africa.

patches, breathing a confidence hardly jus- Otter and 350 Canadian trops, returning tified by their contents, are almost the only from South Africa, arrived this morning available news from the seat of hostilities from Liverpool and disembarked here. The in South Africa, but telegrams from Cape Town depict the situation in anything but canceled by the militia department. The roseate hues.

Lord Kitchener's dispatches show he again attempting to drive the Boers into a They started this afternoon on a special net and capture or kill them. His first train for Montreal and Toronto." dispatch last night, dated Pretoria, Dec.

an opinion from the reports of officers on the spot, I think the Boer movement into erts in particular seemed to grasp the sig-Cape Colony has been checked. Of the two forces that entered the colony, the eastern is still north of the Zoutpansberg range, while the one that entered west Otter considers the Free Staters better Thursday. appears to have been turned in the direction of Britstown and Prieska. Our troops are getting around both bodies, and a special column is also being organized | which will be dispatched immediately when

I know where its services are most wanted. "The Boers have not received much assistance in Cape Colony as far as my information goes. We have armed some of the colonists, who are assisting our forces. Railway and telegraph communication has been much interrupted by the very bad

"De Wet is in the neighborhood of Senekal.

"General French, in conjunction with General Clements, attacked a force under Beyers, south of Magallesberg. The Boers broke away in a southwesterly direction, toward Potchofstroom, and were followe: by General Gordon with a column of French's force. Yesterday evening about 5 o'clock Clements's force was engaged south of Oliphant's nek, but I do not yet know the result.

dated Pretoria, Dec. 22, says:

"The western column of Boers occupied Britstown and cut the railway south of De Aar Junction. The enemy is being followed up.

"General French has been in contact for two days with the commandoes of Beyers and Delarey, south of Magaliesberg. He is pursuing them. The enemy have lost tremendously, and Commandant Kreuz and others have been captured.

"General Colville engaged two separate commandoes on Dec. 21, near Vlakfontein, with slight losses, the enemy retiring."

INVASION OF CAPE COLONY. Without believing the assertion of the Transvaal agency in Brussels that 6,000 Boers have invaded Cape Colony, it is quite evident that the invasion was a serious and well-planned affair. In connection with this a correspondent sends an extremel interesting letter, dated Bethulle, Dec. 1, describing General De Wet and his doings. "De Wet has never been taken seriously enough," says the correspondent. "It is little use to pursue him, as he fights a rear guard action and gains twenty miles while he is being fought. He is a born military genius, whose wonderful powers have kept up this phenomenal resistance. Once he falls the whole thing could be crushed in a fortnight. He has every single com mando under his supervision. All his pacolumns march and counterhis order. The forces under his army, moving at his word. The sooner the British rid themselves of the idea that De Wet's forces are a mere rabble, wandering aimlessly, the sooner they will grasp the need of the determined effort which necessary to capture him."

The Cape Colony Cabinet had an important sitting yesterday (Sunday.) it appears that the Boers have destroyed a railway bridge ninety feet long about twelve miles south of De Aar, and that no Cape mails have arrived at Bloemfontein for three days. Further anxiety has been caused in Cape Town by the discovery that during the last two months public bodies in out of the way places have requisitioned supplies of dynamite. The colonial government is now endeavoring to recover possession of these explosives, and is removing all stores of arms and ammunition from the suspected depots.

Other advices from Cape Town represent the Dutch element in Cape Colony as greatly elated over the southward progress of the Boers, and are boasting that the whole district of Victoria West will join the raiders. It is suspected in Cape Town that the ferce traveling from Zoutpan's drift is not a body of Boers but one of Colonials, has tening to join the invaders.

The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The Boers are active between Johannesburg and Pretoria, exchanging shots with the British outposts; and it is reported that parties of Boers are hovering around Johannesburg."

MULES AND HORSES.

Over 100,000 Sent to South Africa

Since the War Began. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 23 .- Captain Heygate, of the British army, is purchas-

The cause it was thought the Boer war was over. But the expected renewal of hostilities has made the purchase of more horses

> and mules absolutely necessary. As fast as the animals are inspected and bought they will be sent to New Orleans and shipped to Cape Town, Durban and New London on British transports, some of which are now on their way to the United States. One shipload of the animals will be taken to South Africa by Lieutenant David Moberly, leaving New Orleans soon after Jan. 1. Lieutenant Moberly said: "By the time the horses and mules are landed in South Africa they cost the British government \$380 a head. That is a large price for an animal which will be fit for service only six weeks. Most of the animals die because of the change in climate. They must cross the equator in going to South Africa, and the torrid heat of the tropics kills them rapidly. The average death rate on shipboard is 32 to 1,000.

"Since the beginning of the Boer war England has purchased over 100,000 head of required sixty-five ships to carry them from New Orleans to South Africa. Government transports will be kept very busy from now on carrying the horses which England will need in South Africa and FIGHT NEAR OLIPHANT'S NEK which have been ordered purchased in the POWERS TOO SLOW FOR JAPAN United States. Baden-Powell now has 25,-000 mounted police, and it is proposed to mount 50,000 of the imperial infantry. England has discovered that her soldiers must be mounted to be able to cope with the Boers, who get over the country with alarming rapidity."

TO BE HOME CHRISTMAS.

Canadian Volunteers Speeding Towards Montreal and Toronto.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Dec. 23 .- Steam-LONDON, Dec. 24.-Lord Kitchener's dis- er Lake Champlain, having on board Col order to land at St. John, N. B., had been time saved by the change will enable the | Ching, the preliminary joint note. The note western men to get home for Christmas.

his men in Great Britain was magnificent "As far as it is possible for me to form In Africa the Canadians were treated well pared with every desire to continue the by all the imperial officers. Lord Rob- dynasty and not to be hard toward the nato the mother country. He did everything | Kwang Su the necessity of immediate compossible to foster the connection. Colonel pliance. An answer is expected about fighters than the Transvaal men and more intelligent. He saw no wnite flag abuse personally on the part of the Boers. The republicans had much better guns than the British. The Canadian officers speak very highly of Adelbert Hay, the United States consul, whom they met at Pre-

Among the returned soldiers are forty sick and wounded. One man is insane. The mayor and lieutenant governor visited the soldiers before they entrained and a salute in their honor was fired from the cit-

ANOTHER BALL LEAGUE TO BE LAUNCHED ON THURSDAY.

A later dispatch from Lord Kitchener, Conference Between Messrs. Johnson. Navin and Burnham, and a Meeting Called for at Chicago.

> MINNEAPOLIS AND DETROIT

KANSAS CITY, LOUISVILLE AND TO-LEDO ALREADY SELECTED.

Sam Thompson to Have Franchise o

the Kentucky Metropolis-National

League to Be Ignored.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.-The American League No. 2-the only name which can be given it until another is officially adoptedwill be launched in this city next Thursday. At a conference to-night between President Johnson, of the American

a meeting for that purpose. The league will be organized at first with five cities-Detroit, Toledo, Minneapolis, Kansas City and Louisville-but will eventually be made to include eight cities. This is not due to any lack of available terrinot yet definitely fixed, and it is not cuit until it is decided what cities will be abandoned by the American. Grand Rapthere are a half dozen others who are ap-

plicants for franchises. Mr. Navin came from New York for the spicuously so. conference, and was accompanied by Mr. National League. We could form a strong international relations. circuit of eight clubs to-morrow if necessary, but prefer to wait and find out just

It was announced to-night that "Sam" Thompson, the former Philadelphia player, | nese troubles are settled, however, every game elsewhere. Navin will be behind the is waxing hot. Detroit club. President Stroebel, of the Interstate League, controls the Toledo club and plant already. In Kansas City James ing 50,000 cavalry horses and mules for the cupation at any moment and will sell or lease it to the new promoters in short or- warship has been dispatched in search. land could whip any country on earth led and that once they are brought up to

MAY BE ABLE TO RECEIVE THE EN-VOYS' JOINT NOTE TO-DAY.

To Be Presented by the Spanish Minister, Who Will Urge Speedy Compliance with Its Demands.

REPLY MAY BE RETURNED TO THE DIPLOMATS ON THURSDAY.

Minister Wu Ting Fang of Opinion that the Terms Arc Too Severe, but Hopes for Amicable Settlement.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT CHANGING IN FAVOR OF THE CHINESE.

Religious Zeal of Missionaries Regarded as a Standing Menace to the Peace of Oriental Nations.

PEKING, Dec. 23 .- Li Hung Chang, answering an inquiry from the foreign envoys regarding his health, said he believed he would be able to attend the meeting to-morrow in order to accept, with Prince will be presented by the Spanish minister, Senor B. J. De Cologan, doyen of the diplomatic corps, with a few words expressive Colonel Otter says the reception given of a hope of as prompt a reply as possible to a note which has been carefully pretion, and of a further hope that the Chinificance of the colonial assistance given | nese plenipotentiaries will urge on Emperor

Wu Says the Terms Are Harsh.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 .- Diplomatic circles discussed with interest to-day the provisions of the joint agreement which has been signed by the representatives of the powers at Peking for presentation to the Chinese plenipotentiaries. The hope is generally expressed that the latter will not delay considering the note and thus pave the way for prompt negotiations for the settlement of peace terms. To Mr. Wu. the Chinese minister, the demands made by the powers are a keen disappointment and are not such, in his opinion, as should have animated the governments which have the ultimate best interests of the Chinese empire at heart. He regards them as harsh and severe, but expresses the hope that they will be discussed by both sides in an amicable and conciliatory spirit, and that the powers eventually will ameliorate many of the objectionable feature. Mr. Wu expects that while Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching are fully qualified to act in the matter, yet the terms of the note will be sent by telegraph to the court at its present abode, which is connected with Peking by telegraph.

Wu-Chang to Be an Open Port. PARIS, Dec. 23 .- The semi-official Temps announces, in confirmation of the press dispatches, that the viceroy of the provinces of Hu-Pei and Hu-Nan declares that Wu

China Will Accept.

Chang will be made an open port.

LONDON, Dec. 24.-Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Peking, Saturday, says that official Chinese declare that China will accept all the conditions of the joint note without "losing her face."

JAPANESE SENTIMENT CHANGING.

with the Chinese. Correspondence of the Associated Press.

YOKOHAMA, Dec. 5.-The wearisome and disappointing delays of the Peking diplomats are having a marked effect on public opinion in Japan, producing what may be regarded as almost a revolution of senti-League; Attorney Navin, of Detroit, and George W. Burnham it was decided to call | ment in favor of China. The native papers are now mainly ranged on the side of leniency in dealing with the chief instigators, not only from a practical point of view, looking at the supreme importance of inducing the government to return to Peking, but also owing to the inherent force of the spirit of patriotism which the American, is embarrassed by a surplus | characterizes the Japanese natives. The of good cities which desire franchises in the Japanese are natually asking themselves new body. Incidentally, it is also due to the | what they would have done under similar fact that the American League's circuit is provocation. The answer has given rise to an outflow of something strongly resembling sympathy, and Japan is therefore ranging itself on the side of the nations which are counseling the most moderate ids, Buffalo, St. Paul and Indianapolis are | terms possible in the negotiations with the strong possibilities for the new league and | Chinese court. It is noticeable also that even some of the foreign papers here are upon the same side, the Japan Mail con-

The missionary question, of course, oc-Burnham, who boarded the train at De- cupies a foremost place in the discussion troit. They met President Johnson by ap- It is now felt as essential that the western pointment, and, after a brief conference, powers take cognizance of the sentiment Mr. Navin returned to Detroit, "We are here that religious invasions of Oriental countries by western organizations are tanweek," said Mr. Navin. "We have simply tamount to fillbustering expeditions, and been waiting for Mr. Johnson to return be- | should not only be discountenanced, but fore going ahead with our plans. We want stern measures should be adopted for their Mr. Johnson for president and will organize suppression. It is, of course, admitted that under his guidance and direction. We are individual religious zeal in the line of proplooking for protection from the American agandism cannot be interfered with, but League and are ready to live and die with | the feeling here is that the mission boards it. We will have no connection with the constitute a standing menace to peaceful

The business stagnation continues and is exciting some alarm in foreign as well what cities the American League will aban- as in native circles. The harbor of Yokodon so as to take in the best cities in the hama is well nigh denuded of shipping and there is a steady, though as yet, small exodus of foreign residents. When the Chi- months. The failure of the girls to report would have the franchise in Louisville. He one is looking for a substantial reward has been kept on the Philadelphia club's of trade and preparations for it are being reserve list for four or five years without | made. In the meantime indignation playing, and so could not break into the against the inexcusable delays at Peking

Nothing has yet been heard of the train- to the penitentlary for fourteen years, has ing ship Tsukishim, which disappeared off of the ninety-one students on board. A Boer war. Leach's declaration that Engwas ordered home a short time ago be- is the logical backer in the city of millers, pedition is increasing and something hand- crime occurred in February of this year,

some will probably be the result of the movement. One paper remarking upon the changes brought by time recalls the fact that when Perry's ships were lying off Uraga the alarm in Yeddo was immense A system of signals was arranged to keep the capital informed of all the movements of the "black vessels," especially with regard to the contingency that they might proceed to Yeddo. At first the citizens had an alterations of panics and reassurrances, for whenever the tide turned the ships so that they rode with their bows northward signals were at once made announcing an advance against Yeddo and when the tide flowed news of salvation was hastily dispatched. And now the Japanese are contributing largely to erect a monu-ANSWER EXPECTED ment to commemorate their advent.

WARM FIGHT PROBABLE.

Twelve Republican Candidates for the Two Nebraska Senatorships.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 23.-Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn will arrive in Lincoln to-morrow to assume personal management of his canvass for a United States Senate seat. The Nebraska Legislature, which convenes the 1st of January, will have two senators to elect-a successor to John M. Thurston and a senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of M. L. Hayward, being filled at present by William V. Allen by appointment of the Governor. There are a dozen candidates for the vacant seats, the more prominent, aside from Mr. Meiklejohn, being E. Rosewater and Congressman Mercer, of Omaha; D. E. Thompson, of Lincoln; former Congressman Hainer, of Aurora; L. D. Richards, of Fremont; E. H. Hinshaw, of Fairbury, and former Gov. Lorenzo Crounse, of Fort Calhoun, himself a member of the State Senate.

PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN THE LACKA-WANNA VALLEY MUST WALK.

All Trolley Lines Tied Up by a Strike of Three Hundred Employes Which Began Sunday Morning.

SHORTER WORK DAY DEMANDED

ALSO 20 CENTS AN HOUR FOR OLD EMPLOYES OF THE COMPANY.

Same Demand Made by the Men of the Wilkesbarre and Wyoming Valley Electric Company.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 23.-Every one of the 300 car and barn employes of the Scranton Railway Company obeyed the strike order which went into effect at 5 o'clock this merring, and as a consequence only two cars were run in all of the Lackawanna valley to-day. These two cars were manned by Superintendent Patterson and dispatchers, foremen and clerks. No attempt was made to molest them, and although rain fell a greater part of the day, the two cars seldom had a passenger.

The tied-up region extends from Pittstor to Forest City, a distance of thirty miles, and includes sixty-five miles of track, or which are run eighty cars. The men of the Wyoming Valley Traction Company operating all the lines south of Pittston as far as Nanticoke, threaten to go on strike Thursday. With both companies tied up there would be total cessation of street-car traffic in a busy stretch of country eighty miles north, including the four big cities of Scranton, Wilsekbarre, Pittston and Car-

The strikers met to-night and appointed committees to man the different depots. They are to watch out for men who, it is reported, have been recruited in Philadelphia to take their places. They will also distribute cards to strangers notifying them of the strike and asking them not to Now in Favor of Dealing Leniently ride on trolley cars. An appeal to the local

The men demand 20 cents an hour for old employes and from 15 to 171/2 cents for new average of 15.8 cents an hour, and after four years' service this is raised to 17% cents. They also demand a ten-hour day instead of

The company, in its answer to the grievance committee, says it is not in a position ent time. President Clark arrived to-night, and stated that the road would be operated with new men if old men cannot be secured.

Must Decide by Thursday.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 23.-The employes of the Wilkesbarre & Wyoming Valley Electric Railway Company and the officials of the company met in conference to-day to talk over certain grievances which the men submitted to the company on Saturday. The employes demand shorter workday and 20 cents an hour for every hour worked. President Rigg said he wanted to be fair with the men, bu their demands were too sweeping and the company could not afford to grant them As a compromise President Rigg offered the men 16 cents an hour, but no reduction in the hours of labor. The conductors and motormen refused to accept this offer, and gave the company until Thursday to decide whether or not the original demands would be granted. After the conference President Rigg declined to talk, but it is understood he will not grant the demands and a strike is likely to follow.

Girls Want a Holiday. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 23.-Two hundred and fifty girls employed at the Wyoming Valley lace mills, this city, have out in sympathy with the weavers of the for work will necessitate total suspension.

Patrick Furlong Pardoned.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.-Former Policeman Patrick Furlong, who killed Edward Leach, a brother officer, and was sentenced been pardoned by Governor Tanner. Furlong, who is of Irish parentage, and Leach, an Englishman, were arguing about the

FILIPINOS FRIENDLY TO AMERICANS ORGANIZE AUTONOMY PARTY.

Council of Twenty-Five Members Is Elected After Adoption of the Declaration of Principles.

ONE OF THE MOST INFLUENTIAL OF THE FORMER REBEL LEADERS.

Belated News of a Fight in Southern Luzon, in Which the Filipinos Lost Forty-Five Men Killed.

PROBLEMS

DIFFICULTIES FOUND BY THE PHIL-IPPINE ADMINISTRATORS.

Several Questions, Including Curreney, Worrying the Officers in Charge of Civil Affairs.

MANILA, Dec. 22 .- The recently organized Autonomy party was launched to-day at a meeting attended by virtually all the loyal Filipino leaders in Manila, The declaration of principles was read and after some discussion was adopted by a vote of 123, less than half a dozen declining to vote. All signed an indorsement of the platform, including Senor Paterno, one of the most influential of the former insurgent leaders, whose real attitude toward American authority had been much questioned. The principal discussion was with reference to the organization of the government of the party. A council of twentyfive members was elected, together with an executive committee, including Senor Arellano, chief justice of the Supreme Court, Mr. Frank H. Bourne, Senor Amriosa Frores, a former insurgent general, Senor Florentino Torres; attorney general for the Philippines, Senor Jos. E. Near, prosecuting attorney, and Senor Tomsa Del Rosario. The smallest number of votes re-

ceived by any candidate was 80. Advices brought to-day by steamer from alry attacked a large body of insurgents last Wednesday, near Guinobatatan, province of Albay. After the battle forty-five dead insurgents were counted, together with many wounded. The only American casualty was the wounding of a sergeant, who was cornered by several rebels and struck in the leg by a bolo. The rebel loss was the heaviest recorded among the recent encounters. The cutting of the wires has delayed the official report of the engage-

CIVIL GOVERNMENT PROBLEMS. Questions Which Are Troubling Army

Officers at Manila. WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 .- The War Department has made public a series of reports made to General MacArthur by the subordinate officers constituting the heads of the various bureaus and departments which have administered the civil affairs of the Philippine islands during the last year. These are closely but sufficiently summarized in the report of Lieutenant Colonel Crowder, Thirty-ninth Infantry, secretary to the military governor. Under the head of the treasury department it is said that the problem of securing a stable currency has never approached a definite solution in the Philippines, though it had not pressed for immediate settlement until very recently, when United States and Mexican dollars were for a few days evenly exchanged. This was terminated by a provisional order whereby the government arranged to reimburse the banks for any losses they might sustain through paying out Mexican silver dollars for United States currency. Doubt is expressed, however, as to the de-

strability of continuing this arrangement. The customs service is discussed at some length in the report, and it is stated that there does not seem to be any present necessity for an increase in the number of ports of entry. Attention is directed to the marked increase in the customs receipts under American management. This is explained in part by the fact that formerly a large part of the imports came from Spain and paid no duties. Also the American system of collection is said to tend to honest collections. The new tariff adopted for the island is set out in detail. In almost every case specific duties are fixed, following the established system in the islands, which it was believed to be dangerous to change to the ad valorem system.

The extension of the United States immigration laws to the islands without substantial change to meet the local conditions is said to have proven of doubtful expediency, and especially so with regard to the contract labor law. It is essential, says the report, for the mercantile interests to secure employes from abroad under contract. else business will suffer. These laborers do not come into competition with the native residents. More than 25,000 Chinese entered and left the islands last year. Only oneninth of the land in the archipelago has been brought under cultivation, and there is no land tax.

Regarding the judicial department, it early was found to be necessary to provide a system which would be divested of those harsh and oppressive features so much in conflict with American standards. It was impossible, for lack of time, to supply an entirely new system, so some changes regeneral order. It appears that the operations of the law as thus qualified have been satisfactory in securing to defendants in criminal cases the fundamental rights of sition." Anglo-Saxon criminal law. The writ of habeas corpus has been frequently invoked. and under its speedy operation nearly one hundred prisoners, the heritage of the Spanish regime, have been liberated from

unwarranted detention. Colonel Crowder thoroughly indorses the recommendation of Lieutenant Burritt, in ditions attached undermining Roumanian The enthusiasm among the Japanese over to blows and both men drew revolvers. American standards the mineral condition and mules for the British army, but he | grounds does not expire until July, and he | the proposed memorial of the Perry ex- | Furlong shot first with fatal effect. The of the country soon will be enormously im-

C competent mining engineers now in the slands stand ready to undertake the work

Colonel Crowder closes with a summary of the report of Gen. J. F. Smith, military Governor of Negros, showing that this island which has had, under the entire period of American control, a substantially HOW JOSEPH DOUGLASS RESENTED autonomous form of government, has progressed in marked and favorable contrast with the other islands. The attitude of

the people is highly favorable towards the United States, and the largely autonomous government which they now enjoy seems to be their fitting reward and the people are naturally desirous that it should be continued. But it will be impossible to discriminate in favor of Negros, the report SENOR PATERNO A MEMBER | says, in the scheme of government to be | BOTH ultimately adopted, so that complications are expected which will not be easy of ad-

NOT ONE OF THE KIDNAPERS

Edward Johnson Easily Proves His Innocence and Is Released.

OMAHA, Dec. 23 .- The mysterious dark man in the Cudahy kidnaping case was arrested yesterday by the police from the description given by Miss Munshaw, who GOVERNMENT lives near the house in which Eddie Cudahy was held for ransom by his abductors. He is Ed Johnson, a laborer in the Cudahy packing plant. He admitted having gone out to the Grover street house three times for the purpose of renting the building, which he found already let to the "light" man and his accomplices. Johnson was easily able to prove that he had nothing to do with the case and was released.

FOR DESTROYING MAIL.

Three Clerks in the St. Joseph, Mo., Postoffice Suspended.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 23 .- Postoffice in spectors have been diligently but secretly Both are seriously wounded and may die. at work for two weeks probing irregulari- The double tragedy caused much exciteties here, and to-day suspended three of the oldest clerks in the service on a charge of destroying mail matter. Fatrons of the office have been complaining to the postmaster general that they could not regularly get publications that were being sent to them, and asked for an investigation. The crime is punishable by imprisonment.

COW ON THE TRACK.

Killed and Engineer Scalded.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Dec. 23 .- The Texas & Pacific passenger train from Laredo and Fort Worth was partly wrecked at the Douglass shot him in the face, and as Cotton Belt crossing, ten miles west of Doyle turned to run he shot him in the here, this afternoon. The engine struck a sixty men of the Ninth United States Cav- ccw, jumped the track and turned over. The crawled out to the gutter, and Doyle ran fireman, Ed Cotterson, was crushed under a square before he fell. Doyle was shot the engine, dying instantly. Engineer Cubberly was badly scalded. No one else was seriously hurt.

LONDON TIMES DOES NOT LIKE HAY-

PAUNCEFOTE TREATY.

Cannot Agree."

Says that as Amended the Convention skull. Connors is in a serious condition Is a "Bargain to Which We

SENATOR LODGE CRITICISED

NORTH AMERICAN POWER, 'And Means to Remain Such a Power' -Turkey Balked in Getting an

American Warship.

terial on President McKinley's decision to submit the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty to Great Britain, reproaches him with "shifting a dangerous responsibility" on the British government, and says: "The President must bear the responsibility for any friction that may ensue. The amended treaty is a bargain to which we cannot agree and to which no reasonable American who takes the trouble to reflect on side of the question can expect us to agree. When Senator Lodge announces that Americans expect Europe to 'keep out' of America he forgets that England is a great North American power and means to remain such a power. If the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is not adopted in a form acceptable to us we shall stand quietly on our by any action the American Senate may

GERMANY HAS PROTESTED.

The Porte May Not Order Construction

of a War Vessel in America. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 23 .- The ex- word, sir." pected imperial irade authorizing the signing of the contract for the construction of a cruiser for the Ottoman navy by the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, together with the initial deposit of £100,000, has not yet been issued. It appears that the Julius Barnes & Co., in this city, has been German embassy has protested to the Porte | robbed by silk thieves. Some time after against the payment to the Cramps before last midnight the store was entered through the amount owing to Herr Krupp for naval | an opening in the roof and about \$300 worth guns has been paid.

Archbishop Walsh Sends a Check. DUBLIN, Dec. 23.-Archbishop Walsh, letter to John E. Redmond, leader of the were found in their possession. Irish Parliamentary party, says: "The time has come to resume the old practice. in abeyance for several years, of subscribgarded as indispensable were made by a ing to the Irish parliamentary fund." He incloses a check for £10 and congratulates plary success with difficulties of your po-

Loan Rejected by Roumania. LONDON, Dec. 24 .- "Russia offered Roumania a loan of sixteen millions," says the company in the form of a compromise in Vienna correspondent of the Daily Express, "to assist her in the financial crisis, but the tories will resume. offer was declined because there were con-

Japanese Cabinet Changes. (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 4)

THE INVASION OF HIS HOME.

Put Out the Eyes of Frank Parish and Bored a Hole in the Back of Charles Doyle.

PROBABLY WILL DIE

SUNDAY TRAGEDY THAT CAUSED EX-CITEMENT AT CRAWFORDSVILLE.

Douglass Thought the Men Were Too Attentive to His Wife, and Fired as They Peeped Into His House.

AT HARTFORD CITY

WINDOW GLASS BLOWER'S SKULL FRACTURED WITH GAS PIPE.

Developments in the Mysterious Robbery at Shelbyville-Boy Fatally Crushed by a Mule.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 23 .-Joseph Douglass shot Charles Doyle and Frank Parish in this city this afternoon. ment, all the persons concerned being well

known. Douglass is in jail. Doyle and Parish went to the Douglass home this afternoon to call on Mrs. Douglass, with whom they were on intimate terms. Mrs. Douglass was not in the house, having gone to Lafayetta. Joseph Douglass had previously quarreled with Doyle and Parish over their visits to his home, and to-day's tragedy was the outgrowth of the former rows. When Doyle and Parish reached the house they found Train Partly Wrecked, Fireman the doors locked against them and the place apparently deserted. The two men then went to a window to peep in. Douglass was inside with a loaded shotgun. When Parish appeared at the window back. Parish fell to the ground and in the back and will die, and Parish lost both eyes. The latter's injuries also probably will prove fatal. Parish had in his pocket a stone and had kicked open a side door before Douglass shot. Douglass gave

Deadly Affray in a Saloon,

simself up and is in jail.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Dec. 23.-Last night, in Larrick's saloon here, William Bates struck Charles Connors, a window glass blower of the Van Camp plant at Matthews, over the head with a long piece of gas pipe three times, and fractured his

to-day and his recovery is doubtful.

MYSTERIOUS ROBBERY. How the Money Was Stolen from the Campbell Furniture Company.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Dec. 23.-The Charles H. Campbell Furniture Company "HE FORGETS ENGLAND IS A GREAT robbery yesterday at noon is still as much a mystery as at first. Thomas Campbell, a nephew of President Campbell, is the paymaster, and just before dinner yesterday brought from the bank nearly \$1,000 for the company's pay roll. The silver and gold were in a cotton sack, and he placed it in his roll-top desk, the roll of bills being put in a pigeon hole just above, and closed the desk. When he left for dinner he locked the outside doors of the office. LONDON, Dec. 24.-The Times, in an edi- When Campbell returned he found in the door lock the only other key that would open it besides his own. This second key had been in charge of Edward De Groot, the superintendent, and for months had been kept in the night watchman's satchel for convenience in getting into the time clock to register every hour. Only about five men knew where this key was kept. The chisel used in forcing the desk and left by the robbers was a new facing tool without any handle. Mr. Campbell usually pays off on Monday night, and does not bring up the money to the factory until the middle of the afternoon, so the robber must have known that the money was in the office, had been placed in the desk, and he must have known where the office door indubitable rights under the Clayton-Bul- key was kept. The robbery was one of wer treaty, rights which cannot be affected the boldest ever attempted here, for the desk stood within twenty feet of the sidewalk, with people passing to and fro continually, and only about 100 feet from the factory windows, near which the men were eating their dinners. President Campbell, when asked to-night if he had anything to say about the robbery, answered: "Not a

Dry Goods Store Robbed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAPORTE, Ind., Dec. 23 .- For the second time this year the dry goods house of of black silk stolen. A \$45 sealskin jacket was also taken, but another worth \$259 was left, the robbers evidently concluding they in might be too easily identified if the cloaks

END OF A STRIKE.

Snappers in Muncie Glass Factories

Decide to Return to Work. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 23 .- The "snappers" in the Maring, Hart & Over window glass factories of the American Window Glass Company, who have been on strike, tonight decided to accept the terms of the wages and return to work. The idle fac-

Glass Workers May Strike Again. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTTORD CITY, Ind., Trouble is brewing in the window glass YOKOHAMA, Dec. 23.-Hoshi Toru, min- trade again. Paul St. Peter, of Pittsburg. ister of communication and formerly Japa- Pa., secretary of L. A. 300, was here tonese minister to the United States, has I day and instructed the local preceptory not to take into the organization several